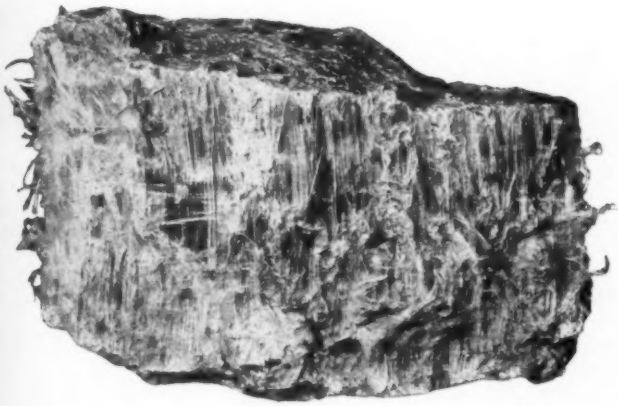
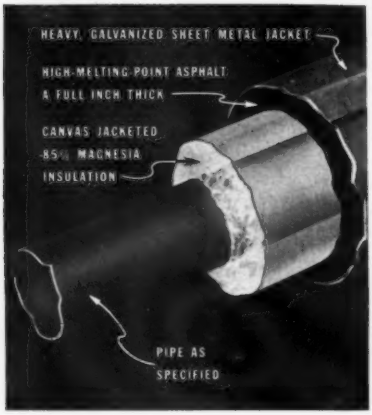
ASBESTOS



FEBRUARY - 1944

Sectional view of Durant Insulated Pipe, showing construction features. Pipe, insulation and protection are factory-fabricated into units.



EHRET'S D.I.P.

. . . SETS STANDARDS FOR UNDERGROUND INSULATED PIPING

Ehret's Durant Insulated Pipe combines the high insulating efficiency of 85% Magnesia and the time-defying characteristics of imperishable asphalt. Added to this advantage is factory-fabricated construction which makes field installation both rapid and economical.

Send for the special Ehret booklet on D. I. P. It contains full details on this modern system for underground insulated piping.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
MONTHLY SINCE THAT DATE
BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
17th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, 30, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*
A. S. ROSSITER, *Editor*

Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume 25 FEBRUARY 1944 Number 8

CONTENTS

	Page
The Things We Didn't Know	2
Termite Control	3
They Say	6
Danger in Substitutes	8
Making Asbestos Helmets	10
MPR-466 Amended by OPA	12
Market Conditions	14
That "Always Tired" Feeling	20
Contractors and Distributors Page	
Building	25
Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe	26
Wage Rates for Pipe Coverers	26
News of the Industry	28
William L. Cremers	30
Southwestern Asbestos Corporation	32
Johns-Manville Annual Report	34
J. L. Wood Promoted	35
Turner & Newall Limited	36
J. Irwin Taylor Dies	37
W. C. Bowman, District Manager, Carey, Philadelphia	38
Patents	39
This and That	42
Current Range of Price	44
Asbestos Stock Quotations	44

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

UNITED STATES	$2.00 PER YEAR
CANADA	3.00 " "
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

Copyright 1944. C. J. Stover

THE THINGS WE DIDN'T KNOW

All of us have learned more geography in the last two years (since the Pearl Harbor incident) than we were expected to know when in school. And much of the geography we did learn and have since forgotten is now being impressed on us because some relative or friend may actually be in those far places.

We have all been shocked to discover that many things which three or four years ago we bought from the corner grocery as a matter of course, came from far away countries, the names of many of which we had never even heard. Altho we may have known that certain spices, tea, cocoa and hundreds of other items came from across the sea, they were so easily obtainable for so little money that no thought was ever given to the myriad of hands thru which they came, the processes by which they were prepared, or the distribution and transportation problems necessary to get them to us.

Recently the Foreign Commerce Weekly[1] published an article on *tantalite*. We hadn't the slightest idea what tantalite was or where it came from or in fact that there was such a material at all. Now it appears that it is very important in the war program, but is scarce even in far countries, hard to find, hard to mine.

Constantly we are discovering other things we didn't know! These are only a few of the many thousands!

This war, deplorable as it is, is educating all of us and, what is more important, is creating a desire for knowledge, not only in our own particular lines, but in a broad general sense—small wonder that quiz questions are popular!

. . . —

Keep a supply of The Asbestos Factbook (price 10c —see page 38) on hand to give to callers who would appreciate a copy even tho they are not especially interested in asbestos, and would doubly appreciate it if they buy, sell or make asbestos products.

[1] Published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C. —Jan. 15, 1944 number

TERMITE CONTROL

F. R. Cozzens

In many industrial areas, asbestos materials are replacing creosote in protecting structural timbers against the ravages of termites and other wood-boring insects. Creosote, long the standard remedy for this purpose, has become scarce because of war demands and chemists have sought diligently for a satisfactory substitute. From this research a material which is winning general approval both as a substitute and as a promising factor in post-war construction, is a wrapper, made of asbestos cloth (or asbestos paper) and asphalt paint, the latter containing asbestos as a binder.

No variety of commercial wood is immune from damage by insects, and no remedy has as yet been discovered that will curb completely the larva-armies of at least twenty distinct species which cause the destruction of millions of dollars worth of lumber each year. The modern engineer therefore directs his defense upon timbers most favorable to attack, and at points which will shut off most effectively the enemy's supply lines to other parts of a wooden structure. Timbers especially favorable to insect penetration are pilings, pillars, and sills, which are partially submerged in water or buried underground, and the most vulnerable points are those areas immediately above and below the earth or water line.

In the asbestos wrapper treatment, all such timbers are sun-dried on skids or racks until thoroly seasoned, after which the areas to be treated are carefully smoothed with a plane or adz. The next procedure is to apply to the smoothed surface, a heavy coating of quick-drying asphalt piling paint, into which has been stirred an additional 10% (by volume) of short fibre asbestos. The paint is applied hot with roofing mops. While the material is still warm, and before drying is far advanced, the entire painted area is wrapped with heavy-weight asbestos paper. The paper is pressed down snugly into the paint to avoid air spaces and wrinkles, then held in position with galvanized roofing nails, spaced three to five inches apart. Another heavy coating of the hot, asphalt

paint is applied over the paper, and after becoming dry, the protective wrapper is finished.

Lengths of wrappers depend upon the type and length of the timbers. In marine timbers, such as piling, wrapper lengths often exceed twenty-five feet, which affords protection of an area four to six feet below the mudline, to six to ten feet above low-water level. On pilings, the wrappers are sheathed with wood battens to prevent damage in driving. On inland structural timbers, wrappings are applied in various lengths, the main objective being to give greatest protection to areas coming in close contact with the earth, or at joints, especially when such joints are cut or mortised. Some contractors make it a rule to completely encase sills and wood foundation blocks with asbestos-asphalt wrappers, and on many structures, all mortised or boxed joints are coated with the asphalt and fibre paint after the timbers are joined together. It has been learned also that heavy coatings of asphalt and fibre paint, applied in all spaces between window and door sills retards the migration of insects and greatly lessens the nuisance of roaches, wasps, and vermin after a structure is completed.

Recent tests have likewise shown that asbestos felt, saturated with nicotine sulphate, and laid underneath the floors of storage bins and grain elevators, is an effective protection against several species of ants which destroy not only wood, but food grain as well. In this treatment, holes are driven thru the flooring and into the felt at six foot intervals and kept filled with nicotine sulphate which keeps the felt saturated.

The most outstanding results with asbestos and asphalt paint so far have been in the protection of timbers against the ravages of marine-borers (water termites) and land termites. In areas where these insects are most destructive, damage to timbers so protected are almost negligible in comparison with losses on untreated wood, and the asbestos-asphalt paint wrappers have proven 40% to 70% more effective than other substitutes for creosote.

Considerable success is also being attained against the ravages of many other species of destructive insects,

Carey HEAT INSULATIONS

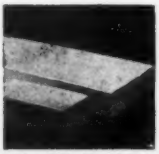
Careycel—For temperatures up to 300° F.

ASBESTOS · MAGNESIA

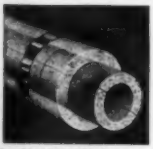
The CAREY Line includes high efficiency insulating materials of Asbestos and Magnesia for every known service condition—for temperatures ranging from

SUB-ZERO to 2500° F.

85% Magnesia—For High & Med. Pressure.



Hi-Temp Blocks—For Furnaces, Ovens, Kilns, etc.



Combination Hi-Temp—85% Magnesia.

Hair Felt Insulation For sub-zero.

In addition to the insulations shown, Carey makes other Asbestos Specialties — as Plastic and dry Refractory Cements, Asbestos Paper, Asbestos Millboard, Asbestos Packings, Asbestos Cements, Flat and Corrugated Sheathing, Careystone Asbestos-Cement Shingles and Siding, Asbestos Fibre.

Wholesalers and Applicators of Insulation Materials—write for details and prices.

CAREYDUCT—

the all-asbestos duct for conveying conditioned air. Combines duct and insulation. Fireproof, sound-deadening, permanent, economical, easily erected.

Cut-out view of CAREYDUCT—assembled sections showing staggered joint construction and taped outer jacket. Smooth appearance.

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY • Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio

Asbestos Products Since 1873

IN CANADA: THE PHILIP CAREY COMPANY, LTD., LENNOXVILLE, P. Q.

since the asbestos materials prevent penetration at vulnerable points, and aid greatly in blocking channels which serve as transportation routes. In addition, samples of wood from asbestos-asphalt treated timbers reveal under the microscope, less damage from rot and fungi-growth.

Both the complete asbestos wrapper and the asbestos-asphalt paint coating can be prepared by an average laboring crew at less cost than many creosote substitutes, and without the use of expensive mechanical equipment. Granting that the wood has been properly smoothed and seasoned, results of the treatment are permanent, and prove effective under various atmospheric conditions.

THEY SAY!

¶A collapsible vessel made of asbestos cloth has been designed for the emergency kit of aviators. With it one may boil water to sterilize a wound or prepare food. After the war the sportsman might find it useful in his portable camping equipment.

. . . —

¶More than 5,000 trucks were used in building the 1,600-mile military highway in Alaska.

. . . —

¶A wooden lifeboat designed in England for the use of crews of torpedoed tankers, has an asbestos hood or canopy.

. . . —

¶Asbestos-Cement replaces metal in the oven doors and cabinet of the all-ceramic Agamatic range. The Aga range was formerly an all-metal one.

. . . —

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Asbestos Fibre Distributors

Through the untiring efforts of the research scientists, there are now a thousand and one uses for the rare properties with which nature has endowed her magic mineral . . . asbestos. Supplying the proper asbestos fibre for every specific use has long been the specialty of Asbestos Fibre Distributors. If you would like samples, prices or further information, address:

ASBESTOS FIBRE DISTRIBUTORS

Division of Johns-Manville Sales Corp.

22 EAST 40th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DANGER IN SUBSTITUTES

Some substitute materials are really better than the criginally used article, but many of them are only an eyesore if appearance counts, or a nuisance to work with.

We can think of any number of substitutes which will be outcasts immediately the war is over, such as fancy plastic pins for metal ones; rayon stockings for silk or nylon. Recently we saw a collection of small wooden toys which, personally, we would not offer any respectable child.

All of which reminds us of some of the substitutes people are forced to use in place of hard to get asbestos products. Only this morning we read of "aluminum-wool rubber brake linings." The article told of a brake lining made of aluminum-wool impregnated with rubber instead of having the usual asbestos base. It was claimed that the aluminum-wool article gives good results and "possesses many properties superior to those of the usual asbestos compositions."

When the war is ended, and once more asbestos cloth, certain types of insulation, and other asbestos products are again available to the general public in quantity, will said general public be content to continue using the substitute rather than the asbestos material? In other words will substitute materials continue to supplant asbestos materials in certain uses?

Undoubtedly a few of them will to some extent; like all other materials it is quite probable that in some cases the substitute or supplantive material will be found to be actually better for the purpose than was the original asbestos material. But we believe this will be the exception rather than the rule.

If the Asbestos Industry can offer improved asbestos products; if by advertising it can, as many of the asbestos firms are already doing, keep before the public the advantages of asbestos products over those materials which are trying at present to "pinch-hit" for the original asbestos article, there is no reason why asbestos can't hold its own and even gain over pre-war use.

The answer is obvious—research work to improve and to find new uses; advertising to keep the public informed of such improvement and uses.

VERMONT

ASBESTOS

MINED IN U. S. A.

Clean, well fiberized asbestos particularly well suited for the manufacture of the better types of

BRAKE LINING • CLUTCH FACING • ROOFING PAINTS
SHINGLES • PLASTIC CEMENT • INSULATING CEMENT
MOLDED PLASTICS • ASBESTOS PAPER • MILLBOARD

Samples and Prices upon application

VERMONT ASBESTOS MINES

Division of The RUBEROID Co.

HYDE PARK, VERMONT

SALES OFFICE, 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • MINE, EDEN, VT.

MAKING ASBESTOS HELMETS

This very interesting picture shows the manufacture of "asbestos" helmets in a mid-western plant of the United States Rubber Company.

The light metal helmets are being covered with asbestos cloth and when finished will be used with special lightweight asbestos suits, processed against flame and

water, which will enable the wearers to make daring rescues in case of fire. A fire-resistant glass window protects the face.

The suits are used on aircraft carriers, at airports and other places where fire is always imminent, and fire fighting a frequent necessity.

Manufacturers of a complete line

ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHINGLES	ASBESTOS-CEMENT SIDING
ASBESTOS-CEMENT WALLBOARDS	ASBESTOS MARINE INSULATIONS
ASBESTOS ELECTRICAL MATERIALS	ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE
ASBESTOS AND MAGNESIA PIPE AND BLOCK INSULATION	ASBESTOS PAPER & MILLBOARD
	ASBESTOS TEXTILES
ASBESTOS PACKINGS	ASBESTOS LUMBER
ASBESTOS CORRUGATED	ASBESTOS ACOUSTICAL MATERIAL

Today, all of these K&M products are playing an important role in the War Program; contributing in many different ways to its ultimate success. For the duration, the Nation will continue to have first call on all K&M plants and employees.

Nature made asbestos. Keasbey & Mattison has made it serve mankind . . . since 1873.

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY, AMBLER, PENNA.

MPR-466 AMENDED BY OPA

Asbestos Cement Building Materials Regulation

Several changes in the regulation establishing maximum prices for asbestos-cement building materials to recognize prevailing industry practices were announced on January 25th by an Amendment to OPA Regulation MPR-466. Retail prices for the products are not affected.

The amendment permits producing manufacturers to sell to non-producing manufacturers at higher than ceiling prices, providing the latter agree to absorb the increase. In such cases the buyer must submit a written statement to OPA that the increase will not be reflected in the selling price of his product, nor will such an increase be the basis for an application for price adjustment or petition for amendment. This change was made so that manufacturers need not make all products in the same general line and yet enables them to sell a more complete line of material.

Thru the amendment manufacturers are now permitted to charge net list prices on any less-than-truckload shipments delivered in their own or hired trucks.

Sellers are now permitted to pay wharfage and handling charges in lieu of the established 9 cents per 100 pounds freight allowance customary for rail freight shipments where the shipment is made wholly or partially by water. These latter two provisions had been omitted from the original regulation thru an oversight.

There are other slight changes in the regulation also.

Those interested may obtain copies of the amended regulation from the Office of War Information, Washington, D. C., by asking for OPA Release 1658, and MPR-466 Amendment 1, dated January 25th.

RUBBER CEMENT
SPECIAL FORMULA RUBBER CEMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
UNLIMITED AMOUNTS FOR WAR ORDERS
LIMITED AMOUNTS FOR NON-WAR ORDERS
RUBBER AND ASBESTOS CORP.
25 CORNELISON AVE. • JERSEY CITY, N. J.

UNION ASBESTOS
MEANS PROGRESS IN INSULATION
AND RUBBER CO.

INSULATION
FOR MARINE, RAILROAD, AVIATION AND INDUSTRIAL USE

☆

1st in the Asbestos Industry

to Receive the ARMY-NAVY "E"

TWO ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN WAR PRODUCTION
ONE TO THE CICERO, ILLINOIS PLANT; ONE TO THE PATERSON, N. J. PLANT

UNION ASBESTOS & RUBBER COMPANY

Offices: CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO • Plants: CICERO, ILL., BLUE ISLAND, ILL., PATERSON, N. J.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

Between keeping war production up to the present level, battling with the manpower shortage, and making tentative plans for post war business, most business men have few leisure moments.

Reconversion problems have been definitely shoved into the background by the WPB, which insists that the invasion must be underway and victory in the European section well assured before the producing of war weapons is allowed to decrease—and we believe that WPB is right.

Civilians are promised a few things this year—chiefly small things, the shortage of which is, nevertheless, annoying. It is doubtful whether civilians will get any of the larger things, such as refrigerators, or those things with many parts, this present year.

Building restrictions may be eased somewhat later on in the year, especially as the building of war plants and other war construction has practically ceased.

Our last issue mentioned a few of the problems to be solved—inflation, and strikes for instance—they are still with us.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

About the same quantity of Crudes and Spinning Fibres will be available for the first quarter of 1944 as in the last quarter of 1943. This is just about meeting the demand and that will probably be the case for the rest of this year. However, we are told that the overall situation as far as the U. S. A. needs for asbestos are concerned, is in better shape now than it has been for some time.

The overall demand for shingle grades of fibre is constantly upward, tho restrained by lack of manpower for shingle production in United States factories.

The Canadian Mines for the past year are showing a smaller yield per ton of rock and with the increased cost of labor and supplies there is the possibility of a price increase on Canadian fibre later in the year but at present prices are steady.

"NEVER BESTOWED LIGHTLY..."

ONE OF THE "LESS THAN THREE PERCENT" OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES ENGAGED IN WAR CONTRACTS TO WIN THE

ARMY-NAVY "E"!

FACTORY No. 3, EMERYVILLE, CALIF.

PLANT

RUBBER & ASBESTOS WORKS

Manufacturers of Plant Insulating Materials and Mechanical Packings Since 1920

MAIN OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO

Sales Offices in Los Angeles, Wilmington, and Oakland; distributors in principal cities • Factories in Emeryville, San Francisco, and Redwood City, Calif.

Asbestos Textiles. No slacking off in demand for textiles is apparent at present nor expected in the future; in fact an increase would be less surprising than a decrease. The allocation program appears to be working most satisfactorily and has relieved to some extent the former pressure on delivery of certain textiles.

Brake Lining. Increasing demand in this market is expected during 1944, with firm prices.

Total sales for the month of December showed an increase not only over December, 1942 but also over November 1943.

The total for the year 1943 is far ahead of that for the previous year. It is expected that the volume of sales reported for the last four months will continue during the first three or four months of 1944.

Asbestos Paper. The market in paper, both as to volume and prices is reported to be steady.

Asbestos Millboard. This market, however, is reported as showing a downward trend in demand, with prices firm.

Insulation—High Pressure. While current demand for the high pressure types of insulation exceeds the supply, there does not appear to be any very great *new* demand for these materials, except those occurring spasmodically on government-sponsored projects which require immediate completion.

Even demand in the shipbuilding industry has apparently leveled itself at a high point, but deliveries are being well taken care of in that field. Several manufacturers describe the future trend as downward. Prices are firm.

Insulation—Low Pressure. The trend on needs in the Low Pressure field is described almost unanimously as downward, with prices fairly steady.

Asbestos Cement Products. There is little or no change in the situation on asbestos-cement products. Demand for sidings and roof shingles continues well ahead of production capacity and the continued shortage of manpower precludes the possibility of shipments approaching orders at any time in the near future. The

ASBESTOS

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES

GREAT BRITAIN: ..... W. A. JANITCH,
6 Maresfield Gardens, London, N. W. 3

U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: ..... WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: ..... ALBERT E. STARKIE CO.,
5461 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.,
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE.: ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.
110 McGill St.

TORONTO, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

same is true of wallboard. When the spring buying season opens up it is expected that excess of orders over shipments will be substantially increased. Most manufacturers have substantial backlogs in all these products.

Some decrease in the call for corrugated asbestos sheets is reported as existing in the east, altho this does not appear to be true in the west and in the Pacific Coast area. Prices are keeping at fair levels.

The market in pipes is not very encouraging, partly because of restrictions on construction, and decline of military construction projects. The outlook in this market, as one of our correspondents puts it "will be greatly influenced by the further developments in the war."

. . . —

These comments are made by men closely in touch with the various markets and should therefore be authoritative. We welcome comments and opinions from any of our readers.

. . . —

The hard part of the war is just beginning. Keep on buying War. Bonds.

TEST

. . . the added sales volume awaiting you among the nation's roofing and siding contractors. Write to . . .

AMERICAN ROOFER and SIDING CONTRACTOR
425 Fourth Avenue, New York City

—PRODUCERS—
of
MARBLE FLOURS
and
GRINDINGS
In all Meshes
UNIVERSAL MARBLE PRODUCTS CORP.
Thornwood, N. Y.

V-Dent Pipe and Block Insulations

For temperatures up to 500° F.

MANUFACTURED BY:

NORRISTOWN
MAGNESIA & ASBESTOS CO.

THAT "ALWAYS TIRED" FEELING

A Lesson in Selling

I don't want to sound like a patent-medicine ad—but, waking up each morning, do you have that "tired feeling?" Is there about you thruout the day, and every day in the work week, a sense of fatigue? Do you have to gird yourself up to stout effort, and is the completion of each day at a hard hitting pace, a feat of great will power? There are plenty of salesmen who, if truthful, will have to answer these question affirmatively. In many cases, there will be nothing organically wrong with the individual. Heart, stomach, arteries, and all else, will be sound. And yet, he is "always tired." He is a victim of chronic fatigue.

Sometimes the cure is a change in bosses. There may be such friction between salesman and manager that the former is in a constant state of nerve tension.

But more often the cause is elsewhere. Recently, Mayo specialists talked about the findings of recent research. And they turned up an old theory of Dr. Richard Cabot, the famous Massachusetts doctor. It is the theory of the cross. When the four arms of the cross are well balanced, with respect to the individual, he rolls along and keeps fit. When the arms of the cross are not in balance, there may come the condition we call chronic fatigue.

Arms of the cross are—work, play, love, worship.

In the well balanced salesman, these fundamental departments of normal life will all have attention. There will not be too much, or too little, work or play. There will be love in the salesman's life. There will be worship.

Worship may be present in the first sense of the word—deep religious feeling which has an effective outlet. It may be present, however, in other ways—in unselfish loyalty to a cause, which captures the imagination of the salesman. Many of the cases of chronic fatigue are of individuals who, with respect to the other arms of the cross, are saisfactorily fixed. But worship is lacking.

Most "always tired" salesmen will find a cure for their condition in rearrangement of these departments of their lives.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec
Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

AGENTS

GREAT BRITAIN	A. A. BRAZIER & CO. 203 Winchmore Hill Road London, N. 21, England
CHICAGO, ILL.	GRANT WILSON, INC. 4101 West Taylor Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.	CONNELL ASBESTOS MFG. CO. 165 Clymer Street Brooklyn, N. Y.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	LIPPINCOTT CO., INC. 461 Market Street

SOLDIERS WI UT

Brave men, faithful beasts, start precious raw Asbe its

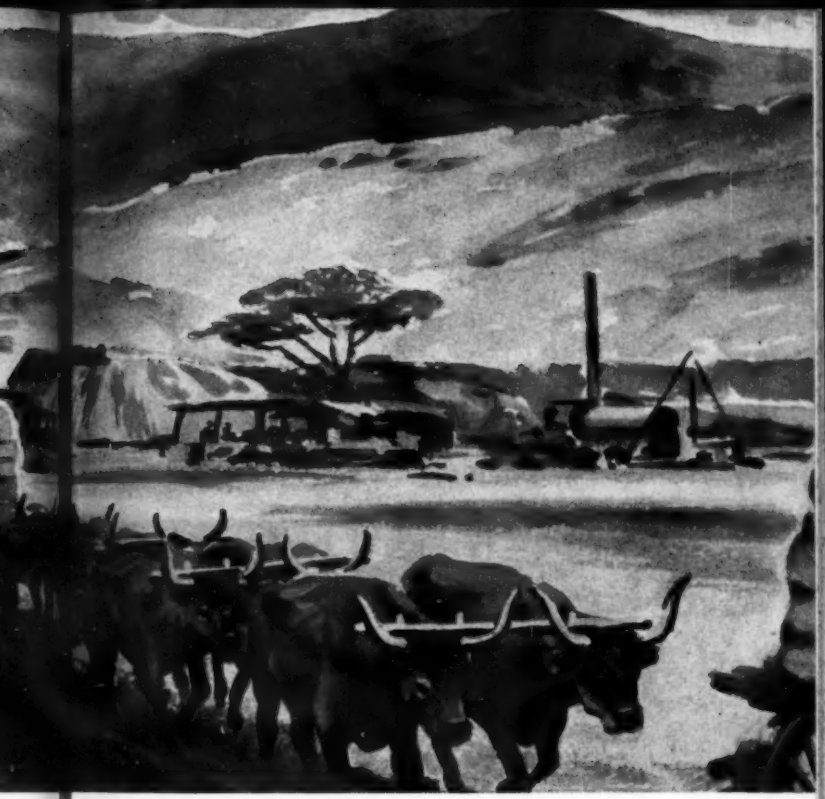
No bugles summon them to action. No glamour attends their grim parade. Yet these soldiers of production match the deeds of men in uniform, fighting their unsung battles in remote parts of the world. Beset by dust and burning heat, along treacherous mountain roads, brave bullock convoys haul the newly-mined Asbestos from the deep heart of South Africa to the nearest railheads. Thence by rail to the sea . . . then by boat through war-whipped seas where

ASBESTO IT

8 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. . . JOHANNE OUT

EVERY TYPE OF RAW ASBESTOS CARRIED IN STOCK: ARIZONA • AUSTRALIAN • BOLIVIAN • CHINE

Manufacturers of *Asbestos Cement Board and Cyprus Asbestos Siding* . . . Creato



WEAR UNIFORMS

Asbestos its journey to America—for industry, for Victory

a ruthless enemy waits to pounce without warning . . . but by skillful generalship and battle-schedule timing it reaches American ports. A dangerous journey, but one regularly accomplished to bring every quality and type of Asbestos to American industry, and Victory and freedom for the world.

* * *

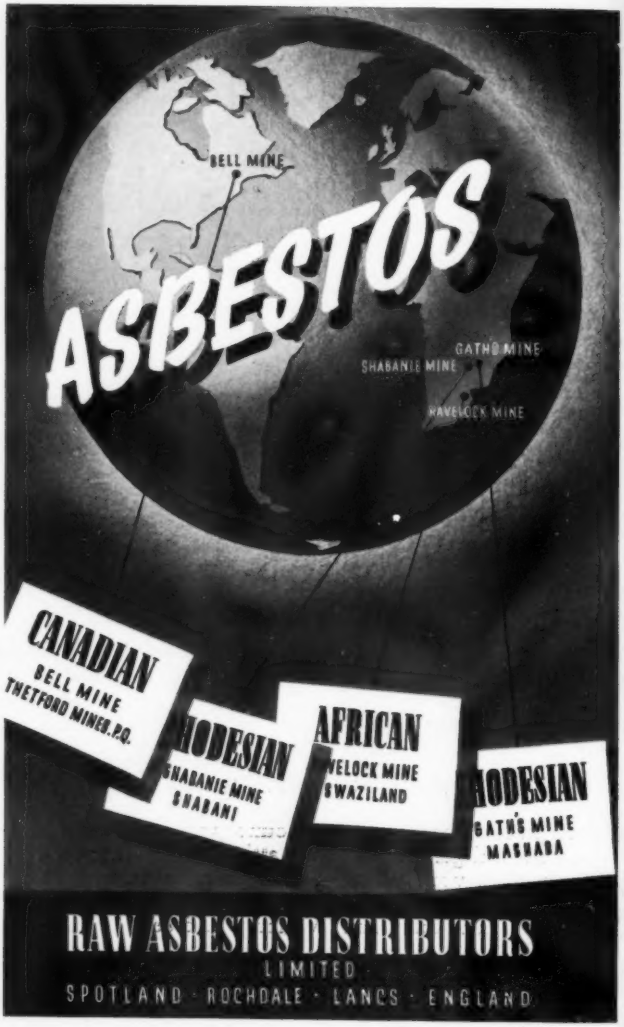
Have you any questions about raw Asbestos? We will be pleased to answer them promptly.

STONITED INC.

HANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA . . . WORKS: MILLINGTON, NEW JERSEY

OLIVIAN • CHINESE • CYPRUS • INDIAN • RHODESIAN • RUSSIAN • SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE AND YELLOW

. Creators and manufacturers of *New Era Insulation*, lightest rigid insulation for all temperatures


BELL MINE
ASBESTOS
GATH'S MINE
SHABANIE MINE
WAVELOCK MINE
CANADIAN
BELL MINE
THETFORD MINES, P.Q.
RHODESIAN
SHABANIE MINE
SHABANI
AFRICAN
WELOCK MINE
SWAZILAND
RHODESIAN
GATH'S MINE
MASHABA
RAW ASBESTOS DISTRIBUTORS
LIMITED
SPOTLAND · ROCHDALE · LANCS · ENGLAND

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

BUILDING

Construction contracts awarded during the year 1943 totaled $3,273,990,000 in the 37 eastern states, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation. This was a drop of 60 per cent from the 1942 record volume of $8,255,061,000 and comparable with the 1938-1939 level. The decline from 1942 reflected the passing of the peak in construction for war purposes and the continuance of restrictions on civilian construction ruled non-essential.

All major project classifications showed reductions of from 40 to 76%. See the following table, which covers the 37 Eastern States.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED—1943

	Valuation 1943	% Reduction from 1942
Commercial Buildings	$ 120,743,000	—60%
Manufacturing Buildings	766,243,000	—66
Educ. & Science Bldgs.	62,407,000	—58
Hosp. & Inst. Bldgs.	110,718,000	—40
Public Buildings	24,659,000	—76
Religious Buildings	7,109,000	—70
Social & Recreat. Bldgs	58,217,000	—43
Misc. Non-resid. Bldgs.	274,164,000	—66
Residential Bldgs.	867,815,000	—52
Heavy Engineering	981,915,000	—61
Total Construction	$3,273,990,000	—60

For the year 1944 there is expected a continuance of the downtrend that has been in evidence the past year, altho an early cessation of hostilities in Europe, or even by mid-year, might be the occasion for some relaxation of the government's limitation order L-41. Representatives of the industry have urged consideration, by the War Production Board, of the necessity of stepping-up maintenance and repair work on all classes of structures, without favorable action on this proposal up to the present time.

DOLLARS COST OF UNINSULATED PIPE

By using the chart on opposite page the amount of money lost by an uninsulated pipe can be easily calculated.

EXAMPLE.

A certain line has an area of 100 sq. ft. and is located in a room where the temperature is 70°F. The temperature of the steam in the pipe is 270° F., or a temperature difference (column *D*) of 200°.

The steam is in the pipe for 200 hours. The cost of the coal is $3.50 per ton of 2000 pounds. The heat value of the coal (column *B*) is 12,000 BTU per pound.

The efficiency of the boiler (column *E*) is 60%.

What is the dollar value of the heat lost thru the uncovered, or uninsulated pipe, in 200 hours?

ANSWER.

1. Run a line thru the cost of the coal (column *C*) and the area of the pipe (column *A*), as indicated by the dotted line marked *CA* which connects the $3.50 and the 100.

2. Run a line thru the "temperature difference" (column *D*) and the number of hours, (column *H*), as indicated by the dotted line *DH* connecting the 200 and the 200.

3. Now find the point in column *X* which is the midpoint between the intersection of *CA* and *DH* with column *X*. (This midpoint can be found by means of a pair of dividers, or by laying a strip of paper between the two points and folding in half. Or use the regular geometrical method of bisecting a straight line.)

4. Run a straight line thru the 12,000 (column *B*) and the midpoint *M* in column *X* and locate the intersection with column *HA*.

5. Finally, from that point of intersection in column *HA* run thru the boiler efficiency (60% as given in example) in column *E*, and the intersection with column *Y* gives the answer as $2.64, which is the cost of the heat loss during the 200 hours.

WAGE RATES FOR PIPE COVERERS

The January number of "The Asbestos Worker" official quarterly journal of the International Association of Heat & Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers, contains a list of wage rates for pipe coverers in the principal cities.

Checking this uptodate list of wage rates with the one given in our August 1943 number, we find only one change has been made. The rate for Cleveland, Ohio, is now $1.62½ (instead of $1.55).

TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE, DEGREES FAHR.
COST OF COAL PER TON
AREA OF BARE PIPE, SQ. FT.
NUMBER OF HOURS
BOILER EFFICIENCY
COST OF LOST HEAT
B
D
C
X
HA
E
Y
CA
DH
8 in HA
HA & E
and

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

C. J. Sherer, Vice President & Treasurer, Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, Conn., February 18.

Clarence E. Witherspoon, President, Asbestos Construction Co., Inc., New York City, February 20.

G. W. Marshall, Jr., General Manager, Industrial Sales Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa. February 21.

J. Albert Taylor, Vice President & Secretary, Wallace & Gale Co., Baltimore, Md., February 24.

Roland C. Sprinkmann, Treasurer, Sprinkmann Sons Corp., Milwaukee, Wis., February 26.

A. S. Johnson, Managing Director, Johnson's Company, Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, February 28.

Leonard Krez, Secretary, Paul J. Krez Co., Chicago, Ill., February 28.

Carl Bindman, Sales Manager, Johnson's Company, Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada, March 7.

M. E. Curtis, President and Treasurer, Curtis Asbestos Co., Boston, Mass., March 7.

P. M. Taft, President, P. M. Taft Asbestos Co., Holyoke, Mass., March 9.

W. L. Markert, President, Brooks-Fisher Insulating Co., Atlanta, Ga., March 10.

Harry A. Kieselbach, General Manager, Insulation Dept., Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, March 14.

To all these gentlemen we extend best wishes and congratulations on the occasion of their birthdays.

• • • —

LEWIS H. BROWN, President of Johns-Manville, on January 11th addressed the Sales Executives Club of New York City on the subject: "Patterns of the Postwar Future". Mr. Brown stressed the point that business cannot make definite postwar plans until it "knows what the rules are going to be when the game starts." "The first step after Germany is defeated," he continued, "is for the new administration and the new Congress to announce clearly that we are not going to continue a war economy after the war is over. Private enterprise must continue to go forward with confidence, assured that government will proceed at once to remove every obstacle and to offer every reasonable inducement to the building of new productive equipment which will provide employment and eventually raise the standard of living."

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited

Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:
ARNOLD W. KOEHLER
415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**
TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

WILLIAM L. CREMERS

It is with profound regret that we announce the passing, on the night of January 16th, of William L. Cremers, District Manager of The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company at Philadelphia.

In his going the Asbestos Industry has lost one of its most cooperative and energetic men. "Dutch" Cremers was intensely devoted to his work. This was demonstrated in a marked degree during the past several years when he has had charge of very extensive applied insulation contracts in connection with war projects. He did not spare himself in giving personal attention to all the details of these jobs and their successful accomplishment was due primarily and definitely to his ability.

A graduate of Purdue University, Mr. Cremers joined the Carey organization, at 27 years of age, on January 1st, 1917, and spent the first few months dressed in overalls in the factory learning the products and processes of manufacture. Prior to that he had been connected with the Cincinnati Car Company.

After this apprenticeship he represented the Philip Carey Mfg. Company in Louisville, Ky., and when an opening occurred in Philadelphia, he was placed in charge of that branch where he has since so successfully performed.

Mr. Cremers was interested in agriculture and owned a fine farm in Chester County, Pa. In spite of the fact that he had been in poor health for some time and for the past several weeks had been seriously ill, his passing is a shock to his many friends as well as to his associates and the regret which has been expressed is universal.

Funeral services were held at the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, January 20th.

. . . —

A. S. T. M. STANDARDS. Committee E-10 on Standards recently revised tentative method for "Testing Compressed Asbestos Sheet Packing" (D-733-43-T). This revised tentative standard will be included in the 1943 Supplement to the Book of Standards, Part III, will be included in the Special Compilation of Rubber Standards, and will be available separately in a few weeks, from the American Society for Testing Materials, 260 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia.

THE PANTHER OIL & GREASE MFG. COMPANY of Fort Worth, Texas, has recently issued a very attractive four page folder on their Battleship Asbestos Roof Coating, stressing the use of asbestos in this coating, and illustrating the folder with photographs of asbestos, and an asbestos mine.

CAROLINA ASBESTOS COMPANY

CUSTOM MANUFACTURERS
OF
ASBESTOS TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CAROLINA ASBESTOS TEXTILES

ARE COMPLETELY ENGINEERED FOR MODERN REQUIREMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SAFETY-CLOTHING, ELECTRICAL HEATER-CORDS, DRYER-FELTS, PLASTICS AND MANY OTHER PRODUCTS REQUIRING THE USE OF ASBESTOS TEXTILES.

ASBESTOS YARN — CORD — CLOTH
ASBESTOS ROVING — TUBING — WICKING
ASBESTOS CARDED FIBRES — LISTING TAPES
OIL BURNER WICKING

CAROLINA ASBESTOS COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:
DAVIDSON, N. C.

FACTORIES:
DAVIDSON, N. C.
MARSHVILLE, N. C.

SOUTHWESTERN ASBESTOS CORPORATION

This Company is being organized by J. S. Michault of Globe, Ariz., for the continued operation of the Pine Top Asbestos Mines of which Mr. Michault is sole owner. Mr. Michault is President of the new concern, with Mrs. George H. Rhinehart and Samuel B. Wasserman, Vice Presidents.

Mr. Michault has operated the Pine Top Asbestos property since 1941, as an experimental project in connection with production, cost and grading of Arizona Asbestos, and thru study of the Arizona field became convinced of the need for an asbestos custom mill in the Globe District. (See December, 1943 "ASBESTOS," page 37.)

In substantiation of this need, Mr. Michault says: "If the marketing of Arizona asbestos has not been very successful so far, it is due to three different facts: First, most mine owners in Arizona operate on a small scale and cannot wait until they have completed a minimum carload of forty tons for shipment to the eastern market, before getting their money back. Second, much of the production in Arizona has not been properly graded because of lack of knowledge and of proper milling facilities. Grades have not been up to standard and as all the shorter grades were thrown into the dumps, high prices, which eastern buyers were not ready to pay, had to be asked for crudes. This resulted in irregular production and irregular shipments on which potential buyers could not depend."

The plan is to put into production, enough asbestos mining properties in the district to insure sufficient quantity of mill feed for the proposed mill. The mill will be built near Globe and will operate as a purchasing station for all independent producers of asbestos ore in the Arizona field. This will insure standardized grading and prices. The mill has been especially designed to handle the Arizona type of asbestos bearing rock, which is somewhat different from Canadian or South African formation.

. . . —

JOHNS-MANVILLE, as a further service to those responsible for the maintenance of truck and bus fleets, has published a new Fleet Reliner's Manual. The Manual contains many graphic illustrations which can help in training new men as well as guiding all mechanics toward quicker, more efficient brake servicing. Complimentary copy will be sent any reader of "ASBESTOS". Address Johns-Manville, 22 E. 40th St., New York, 16, N. Y.

WANTED

Asbestos Textile Plant Manager. A very good position is open to a thoroly experienced and capable executive. Address 12G-N, "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Phila., 30, Pa.

ADHESIVE TAPE TO SUPPORT DUCT UNTIL CEMENT SETS
SIDES, TOP AND BOTTOM MADE OF ASBESTOS CEMENT BOARD, MASONITE OR SIMILAR MATERIAL
ATLAS ADHESIVE #1770

For fabricating non-metallic air ducts, etc., from Asbestos Cement board, Transite, Masonite and similar materials

ATLAS ADHESIVE #1770

MANUFACTURED BY

Atlas Supply Co.

4520 High Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Makers of adhesives for cork, Fiberglas, rock cork and all types of insulation

WRITE US FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES

J-M ANNUAL REPORT

In the year ending December 31, 1943, the second full year of wartime operations, Johns-Manville production, as measured by sales, about equalled the record-breaking volume established in 1942.

Sales in 1943 were $107,418,305, compared to $108,021,383 in 1942—a decrease of $603,078.

About 75% of 1943 shipments from J-M factories in the United States were on orders bearing priority ratings, a considerable portion of these going directly to the armed forces. Practically all other shipments were for civilian needs which, tho essential were not on a priority basis.

Net earnings in 1943 were $4,655,280. Dividends of $7.00 were paid on the preferred stock, and $2.25 on the common.

Consolidated Income Account follows (comparing with 1942):

	Year ending Dec. 31, 1943	Year ending Dec. 31, 1942
Sales, less cash disc. and allowances	$107,418,304.63	$108,021,383.22
Mfg. cost, selling and adm. expenses, etc, (exclusive of taxes shown below	88,174,253.91	82,548,795.47
	19,244,050.72	25,472,587.75
Div. from J-M. Credit Corp.	.....	147,237.00
	19,244,050.72	25,619,824.75
Less:		
Provision for contingencies arising out of war conditions	3,060,000.00	2,460,000.00
Federal, state, local and Canadian taxes	11,528,770.76	17,589,633.00
Or Net Income of	4,655,279.96	5,570,191.75
Dividends paid	2,087,500.00	2,087,500.00
Balance to earned surplus	2,567,779.96	3,482,691.75
Earned surplus at beginning of year	17,461,641.03	13,978,949.28
Earned Surplus at end of Year	$ 20,029,420.99	$ 17,461,641.03

During 1943, J-M was faced with a serious shortage of manpower, total employment dropping from 15,200 at the end of 1942 to 14,100 at the end of 1943. Employment of women in factory jobs continued to rise. At the end of 1943, 25% of all J-M factory jobs in the United States were held by women, compared to 20% a year earlier. Physical requirements of a high percentage of J-M jobs are such that women cannot handle them.

. . . —

Reprints of the chart on page 27, with explanation on page 26—**"Dollars Cost of Uninsulated Pipe"** can be had for 20c each postpaid.

J. L. WOOD PROMOTED BY J-M

J. L. Wood has been appointed Assistant Treasurer of Johns-Manville by the Board of Directors.

Mr. Wood has spent the last two years on the administrative staff of the J-M Service Corporation at the Kansas Ordnance Plant, Parsons, Kans. He has now returned to J-M's headquarters and in his new capacity will undertake responsibility for the settlement of problems arising from the termination of war contracts. He will also continue to act as General Credit Manager, as in the past.

An able and entertaining speaker, Mr. Wood is widely known in financial and credit circles and has taken active parts in scores of meetings and conventions sponsored by building industry groups.

— • • •

ESSO OILWAYS, house organ published by the Standard Oil Company, in its January 1944 issue, publishes a history of The Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. The article is titled "Manhattan Story" and contains a number of photographs showing Manhattan products at work—conveyor belting, hose, etc., and also various operations in its factories.

"The Manhattan story," states the article, "reveals that the company's products are used in practically every corner of the world, render useful service to the majority of families in the United States. The fact that the products are used, in one form or another, in most American industrial plants is still further evidence of their scope."

ARGENTINE IMPORTS OF ASBESTOS. In 1942 Argentina imported (from Canada, Rhodesia, United Kingdom, South Africa and the United States, a total of 6,554 short tons of asbestos fibre. Imports in previous years were

1,106 short tons in 1937
1,211 short tons in 1938
3,140 short tons in 1939
3,657 short tons in 1940
4,976 short tons in 1941

The information is taken from Foreign Commerce Weekly, January 22nd, 1944 issue, published by the U. S. Department of Commerce at Washington, which also reports that three important local factories have begun manufacturing asbestos sheets and pipes.

BULLETIN 403, titled simply "Asbestos" which was formerly issued in 1937 by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and of which Dr. Oliver Bowles is the author has been reprinted by the Bureau, and is again available at the price of 15c by application to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

This Bulletin is an excellent compilation of information concerning asbestos and if your library does not contain a copy we suggest that you write for one immediately.

TURNER & NEWALL LIMITED

Directors' Report and Balance Sheet as of September 30, 1943, has been received and shows:

	Year Ending Sept. 30, 1942	Year Ending Sept. 30, 1943
Profit after Management Expenses and Provision of Subsidiaries for U. K. Income Tax	£2,407,550	£2,710,801
Depre., Directors' Fees, Income Tax, Nat'l. Defense, Excess Profits Tax, etc	1,876,710	2,157,509
Net Profit for Year	530,840	553,292
Balance Brought Forward from last year	65,189	78,440
	596,029	631,732
Dividends (already Paid) Pref. & Ordinary less income tax	156,802	165,605
Available Balance	439,227	466,127
Which Directors recommend be appropriated as follows:		
Final Div. on ord. stock (making 12½% for war, after deduction of income tax)	250,787	256,670
Turner & Newall Welfare Trust Limited	10,000	10,000
General Reserve	100,000	100,000
Leaving Balance to carry forward	£ 78,440	£ 99,457

Samuel Turner, Chairman of Turner & Newall Limited, in submitting this report remarks that generally speaking the mines and factories of the company, both at home and abroad are operating to capacity and in so doing are producing, in very large quantities, materials which are essential for the prosecution of the war. The chief difficulty encountered by the company during the past year has been to obtain an adequate supply of labor to enable it to carry out its large manufacturing programs.

. . . —

ELWOOD J. WILSON. Can anyone tell us the address of Elwood J. Wilson, who formerly conducted an engineering office and service, chiefly asbestos in New York City. The latest information is that he moved his office to his home somewhere in New Jersey about seven years ago. Is he still living?

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. In an article headed "Friendly Talk About Raybestos Accompanies Dividend Checks", the January 1st number of "Sales Management", published at 386—4th Ave., New York City, comments on the Public Relations value of the folder which accompanied dividend check from Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., issued on December 15th, 1943, and compares it with that issued 10 years ago, by the same company, to its stockholders.

The point is brought out that friendly messages to stockholders have much better sales, or advertising value, than the old stereotyped form of dividend announcements.

JOSEPH IRWIN TAYLOR

Joseph Irwin Taylor, formerly Vice President of the New Jersey Asbestos Company and Pilot Packing Co., Inc., of One Water Street, New York City, died suddenly at his home in Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, January 8, 1944. Mr. Taylor had been associated with his colleagues, H. S. and C. S. Fitz Gibbon in the Mechanical Packing Industry for over twenty-six years.

In October of 1910, he was elected a Director of The New Jersey Asbestos Company, and in the latter part of 1916, severed his connection with other interests to become active as Vice President and Sales Manager of the Company, continuing in that capacity until November of 1936, at which time he retired because of ill health.

In addition to being associated with The New Jersey Asbestos Company, he was also a junior partner in H. S. Fitz Gibbon & Co., Inc., which was organized in 1917 and incorporated in 1920, at which time Mr. Taylor became Vice President.

In 1920 the Pilot Packing Co., Inc., was organized by Mr. Taylor and his colleagues and Mr. Taylor was elected a Director and Vice President, in which capacity he promoted the interests of this affiliate.

Prior to his entrance into the Mechanical Packing field, Mr. Taylor was associated with the Vacuum Oil Company, assigned to the Marine Department from 1898 until 1916, and contributed considerably to the development and promotion of the sales of their oils to the Merchant Marine of several nations, having covered the field not only thruout the United States but likewise in Great Britain and on the Continent.

Mr. Taylor was a native of Kentucky. He is survived by his wife, Virginia Cooper Taylor, and two sons, J. Irwin, Jr., and William C.

J. Irwin Taylor, Jr., is a Commander in the United States Air Force and William C. is stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard with a rating of Lieutenant Commander.

. . . —

RHODESIAN ASBESTOS RELEASED. Small quantities of Rhodesian asbestos grades C&G/1 and C&G/2 are being released for non-military purposes, according to WPB Release LD-297, issued on January 31, 1944. A copy of the Release can be obtained by request of OWI at Rm. 1501 Social Security Building, 4th St. & Independence Ave., S. W., Washington, D. C.

. . . —

A Labor Management Exposition will be held in the Department of Commerce Auditorium in Washington, D. C., February 28 to March 11. This exposition will be a tribute to the American war workers who, working thru Labor-Management

Committees have been responsible for saving millions of man hours and greatly accelerating war production.

Outstanding examples of the ingenuity of American workers, who are making thousands of suggestions to help production will be shown at the Exposition. These include new gadgets, labor-saving devices and safety ideas.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., and the United States Rubber Company will be among the exhibitors, meaning that Asbestos Products will be shown.

W. C. BOWMAN . DISTRICT MGR., CAREY, PHILADELPHIA

W. C. Bowman recently of the Philip Carey Headquarters, at Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed Manager of their Philadelphia District, succeeding W. L. Cremers, deceased. Mr. Bowman assumed his new position on February 1st.

Mr. Bowman became associated with the Carey organization twenty-seven years ago, having entered Carey employ in the engineering department of the plant, at Lockland where he spent two years learning the business. He was then in the Sales Department for seven years, after which he was Manager of the Pittsburgh Branch for eleven years. For the past seven years he has been Vice President and Sales Manager at Lockland.

Mr. Bowman has many friends in the Philadelphia District, and we feel certain his work in Philadelphia will be successful and enjoyable.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The Asbestos Factbook—Much information about asbestos, in compact form—10c per copy.

Canadian Chrysotile Asbestos Classification (reprint)—25c per copy, or 15c ea. in quantities of 10 or more.

Twelve Estimating Tables with Chart. Convenient in figuring flange, fitting and other areas—$1.00 per set.

Manual of Unit Prices (for figuring pipe covering and blocks)—30c per copy postpaid, or 25c plus postage in quantities of ten or more.

Processing Asbestos Fibres (Reprint)—of interest to textile plant superintendents or foreman—25c per copy.

Asbestos: The Magic Mineral, by Lillian Holmes Strack. Especially interesting to school children—$1.00 per copy.

Order any of the above from "ASBESTOS", 17th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia, 30, Pa.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Copies of patents can be obtained by sending 10c (in coin) to The Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C., giving the patent number, date it was issued, name of patentee and name of invention.

Reinforced Asbestos-Cement Sheet. No. 2,335,208. Granted on November 23, 1943, to Eric Russel Harrap, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, England, assignor to Turners Asbestos Cement Company, Ltd., Rochdale, England, a company of Great Britain. Application April 22, 1941. Serial No. 389,747. In Great Britain May 7, 1940.

A building unit for roofing, siding and the like, comprising a corrugated rigid base layer having alternate ridges and hollows, an underlying attached flexible fabric sheet conforming to the corrugated layer, the sheet being capable of maintaining its integrity upon impact by a fracturing force against the base layer so as to prevent disintegration of the unit and an intermediate adhering layer retaining the base layer and fabric sheet as a unit with such a degree of adhesion as to allow the fabric sheet to become separated from the base layer at the point of impact by an object capable of penetrating the base layer, whereupon the fabric sheet will restrain passage of the body thru the unit due to maintenance of its integrity.

Building Construction and Clip Therefor. No. 2,335,565. Granted on November 30, 1943 to Oliver E. Gibson, Chicago, Ill. Assignor to U. S. Gypsum Co. Application May 29, 1941. Serial No. 395,746.

A nailing clip for resiliently supporting perforating plasterboard on a joist or the like, comprising a nail, a head on said nail angularly moveable in any direction away from a position at right angles to the nail, said head having a portion adapted to freely enter a perforation in said board, while said nail is being driven and a portion adapted to overlie the outer edges of said perforation and resilient means tending to prevent relative movement of said nail and head.

Wallboard. No. 2,336,251. Granted on December 7, 1943, to Gilbert A. Haggatt, Snyder, New York City, assignor to Certain-teed Products Corporation, New York City. Application January 4, 1940. Serial No. 312,355.

A composition wallboard comprising a cover sheet of fibrous structure, a base core of hydraulic setting cementitious material

in set condition and a layer of hydraulic setting cementitious material in set condition requiring for pouring conistency not substantially greater than 50 parts of water to 100 parts of said material in dry condition and securing in said set layer a greater density and strength than that of the base core, said layer lying between and adhering to said cover sheet and to said base core.

Causticizing of Waste Magnesia Products. No. 2,338,886. Granted on January 11, 1944 to Herman F. Veiweg, Fort Sill, Okla., Arthur B. Cummins, Millington, N. J., and Thomas C. Pond, Larchmont, N. Y. Assignors to Johns-Manville. Application August 13, 1941. Serial No. 406,584.

That improvement on the process of manufacturing shaped magnesia insulation products wherein magnesium bicarbonate solution is converted to basic magnesium carbonate which in mixture with asbestos fibres is molded and the molded mixture dried and trimmed to dimensions, which comprises forming a dilute aqueous suspension of the waste products of said trimming operation and calcium hydroxide and agitating said suspension to convert the basic carbonate to magnesium hydroxide, subjecting the resulting suspension to carbonation with carbon dioxide at substantially normal temperature and under a pressure in the range of 7-25 lbs. gauge to convert the magnesium hydroxide to magnesium bicarbonate and adding the magnesium bicarbonate thus formed to the original bicarbonate solution for reconversion to basic magnesium carbonate.

Self-set Magnesium Carbonate Composition. No. 2,339,041. Granted on January 11, 1944 to Samuel A. Abrahams, Redwood City, Rubin Lewon, Palo Alto, Louis L. Collonge, San Mateo Co., Calif., assignors to Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, Calif. Application Jan. 21, 1941. Serial No. 375,268.

In the method of producing self-set magnesium carbonate composition capable to use as a heat insulating material, wherein a precipitate of self-settable normal magnesium carbonate crystals is formed in an aqueous reaction vehicle, the step of causing formation of such precipitate in the presence of a colloidal bentonite dispersion to promote relatively small and fine crystals for increasing the strength of the final product.

Composite Gasket. No. 2,338,478. Granted on January 18, 1944 to Otto K. K. Heisel, Milltown, N. J., assignor to Frederick W. Goetze, New Brunswick, N. J. Application Dec. 28, 1942, Serial No. 470,329.

A composite gasket comprising in combination a compressible sealing component and a relatively incompressible compression limiting component, the said components being

disposed one within the other and the inner component being formed with an outer periphery slightly smaller in size than the inner periphery of the outer component, said peripheries having complementary juxtaposed tongue and groove formations one of said peripheries being formed with a pliable, relatively inelastic radially bendable portion, including a portion of one of the elements of said tongue and groove formations adapted to be bent into permanent interlocking engagement with the other element of said tongue and groove formations on the other of said peripheries.

Composite Gasket. No. 2,339,479. Granted on January 18, 1944, to Kenneth McCreary, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Frederick W. Goetz, New Brunswick, N. J. Application December 28, 1942. Serial No. 470,330.

A gasket element formed of alternate spirally wound strips of metal and packing material, the outer and inner peripheries of the gasket element being formed of convolutions of metal strip secured to the respective adjacent convolutions of metal strip, a plurality of manually bendable inelastic metal tongues provided on one of the said peripheral metal convolutions, said tongues being normally disposed substantially parallel to the adjacent portion of the periphery and adapted to be bent readily away from the body of the gasket element, forming inelastic bendable projections extending beyond the periphery of the gasket element and adapted to position a compression limiting element.

Wall Structure and Fastener. No. 2,339,841. Granted on January 25th, 1944, to Philip G. Deuchler and William A. Moore Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Certainteed Products Corporation, New York City. Application Oct. 7, 1941. Serial No. 413,918.

A device for fastening a panel to a support behind the panel. Further description upon request.

Roofing and Shingle. No. 2,340,038. Granted on January 25, 1944 to Edward J. Buczkowski and Stanley J. Ostrowski, Ambler, Pa. Assignors to Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler. Application May 28, 1942. Serial No. 444,842.

A plurality of rigid shingles assembled in courses to form a roof covering, each of said shingles comprising an elongated main body portion having one longitudinal edge serving as the lower butt of said shingle, a pair of end edges extending substantially perpendicular from the one of said end edges being longer than the other, and a generally obliquely extending upper edge between said end edges whereby a shingle is formed which is wider at one end edge than at the other end edge, said upper edge comprising the series of zigzag inclined portions.

THIS and THAT

Article on "Molded Electrical Insulation" in our July 1941 number contained mention (in Editor's note) of an article on Cold Molding by S. Pellerano which appeared in the October 1939 issue of Modern Plastics. The October 1939 number of Modern Plastics, however, was entirely sold out and copies not obtainable. Recently photostats of this article have been obtained and are available to any reader of "ASBESTOS" at a price of $2.00 per set (three pages) postpaid.

. . . —

The "Big Inch" crude oil pipeline delivered a total of 70,680,000 barrels of crude oil to its various terminals during its first partial year of operation up to January 1st.

. . . —

A "1943 Wage and Hour Manual" has recently been published by the Bureau of National Affairs, 2201 M. Street, N. W., Washington, 7, D. C. This is a compilation of all regulations and rulings applying to war times wages and hours, indexed for convenient reference. It contains 1,000 rulings and interpretations relating to wages, salaries and hours of work. Cost is $7.50. Further information concerning it will be furnished upon request.

. . . —

Half of finished steel is scrap! And today's obsolete machinery, unused tools, equipment, jigs, dies and fixtures make half of tomorrow's landing barges, ships, trucks and ammunition. Collect the scrap in your factories and see that it keeps moving toward the city's scrap pile. Scrap is a must! Don't let it rust!

. . . —

Twenty-four hundred General Electric employees who entered the armed services since Pearl Harbor and have been honorably discharged from active duty, have been placed back into the working forces of the company. Records show that there are still 39,236 of the company's employees in the service and that 156 have lost their lives or are reported missing in action.

Merle Thorpe has resigned as Editor of "Nation's Business" published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and has been succeeded by Lawrence F. Hurley, who for several years has been assistant Editor. Mr. Thorpe remains a member of the magazine's Governing Board.

. . . —

A synchronous motor selection guide has been compiled by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., which specially treats applications in Cement, Rock Products and Metal Mining, particularly in connection with crushers, blowers and compressors. The guide consists of 6 multigraphed pages and can be obtained by addressing V. W. Palen of the Westinghouse Company.

. . . —

During March the American Red Cross will raise its 1944 War Fund. A goal of $200,000,000 has been set. This must be met if the Red Cross is to continue its work on an undiminished scale.

The work of the Red Cross in war camps across the seas is of inestimable service to members of the armed forces. All of us who have relativess or friends in the service (and who of us does not?) should liberally support the Red Cross. Let's give.

. . . —

Salesmen: Gain the goodwill of your customers and prospective customers, by handing them a copy of the Asbestos Factbook. It costs 10c. Write us for 10 copies and keep handy.

. . . —

A query has reached us as to the manufacture of furniture from "high Asbestos content material," the idea being to use such furniture in submarines and other water craft.

Asbestos "Plastic" was mentioned as a possibility. Does any of our readers have ideas along this line?

— . . .

Post-war planners are stressing the necessity of business, labor, agriculture and government working closely together.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

As of February 10, 1944

Canadian—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U. S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$650.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	165.00 to 385.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	124.00 to 233.50
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	62.50 to 82.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	44.00 to 49.50
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	33.00 to 34.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	14.50 to 29.50

Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Hyde Park, Vt.
Shingle Stock Fibres	$62.50 to $65.50
Paper Stock Fibres	44.00 to 54.00
Waste	33.00
Shorts	14.50 to 28.50
Floats	19.50

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

January 1944

	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	37½	39¾	38⅞
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	21½	22¼	22¼
Celotex (Com.)	np	11	11⅞	11½
Celotex (Pfd.)	20	17	18	17⅝
Certainteed (Com.)	1	4¾	6⅛	6⅛
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	57½	61⅞	59½
Flintkote (Com.)	np	19½	20⅝	20¼
Flintkote (Pfd.)	np	102	111	105
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	86	91½	89
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	128	129½	129¼
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	27½	30	29¾
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	25	27¾	27¼
Thermoid (Com.)	1	7⅜	8⅛	8
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	42¼	45	44¾
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	73	75	73
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	167	175	174
U. S. Rubber (Com.)	10	41	43⅞	41½
U. S. Rubber (Pfd.)	100	130	135	134½

Acknowledgment

of the award of the

ARMY-NAVY E

to the

EMPLOYEES AND MANAGEMENT

of

UNITED STATES ASBESTOS DIVISION

of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

MANHEIM, PENNA.

FEBRUARY 4, 1944

Four Divisions of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., now fly the Army-Navy E Burgee that proclaims Efficiency in the Production of Essential War Materials.

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY

Asbestos Textile Products since 1919

A Complete Line of Products

The facilities of our sales and research organization are at the disposal of any manufacturer who has a problem to solve which involves the use of fabricated asbestos.

★

SOUTHERN ASBESTOS COMPANY • CHARLOTTE, N.C.